June 1975

This time the Newsletter is fortunately not quite so voluminous, as it follows quite closely on A.N. 5.Also I have not yet been able to get any response from Leningrad, and surprisingly and somewhat disappointingly, no further reactions on Jerry Barnard's essay and David Wildish rejoinder in A.N. 4 and 5. For A.N. 7, I have been promised an essay on Black Sea amphipods and work being carried out in this area, by Iraida Greze and I shall also try to get an eyewitness report from the forthcoming Gammarus and Niphargus symposium in Schlitz.

Again I must ask for extra assistance in the preparation of the bibliography, for many probably the most useful part of the Newsletter. I shall probably be away from Tromsø from mid-september to early november and thus can not scan the literature in this period.

No news about the financial aspects of the Newsletter; many subscribers have paid DM 8-, which means A.N. 2-5, and I hope you will again pay your subscription in advance. Dr. W.D. Williams (Dept of Zoology. Univ. of Adelaide, Adelaide, S.Austr. 5001) has kindly offered to coordinate payments for the Australian region, and I hope you'll keep him busy.

The deadline for A.N. 7 will be 1. december 1975.

Tromsø Museum 9000 Tromsø Norway

Gra

Wim Vader

### GAMMARUS and GROUNDWATER SYMPOSIUM SCHLITZ

(22-27 September 1975)

## Preliminary program

Sunday, 21st: Arrival and informal meeting

Monday, 22nd: Adresses

TZVETKOVA, N.L., Leningrad

Seasonal alterations of the heatresistance (of peraeopods and of

whole organisms) of Gammarus ssp. from the White Sea.

STEELE, D.H., St. Johns. Newfoundland

The effect of photoperiod on the reproductive cycle of <u>Gammarus setosus</u>. HUSMANN, S., Schlitz

Aktivitätsperiodik bei Niphargus und anderen Grundwassertieren.

GOEDMAKERS, A.M., Amsterdam

Observations on the migration of three fresh water Gammarids.

MEIJERING, M. Schlitz

Quantitative relationships between drift and upstream migration of Gammarus fossarum Koch.

KOCH, M.E., Schlitz and MEIJERING, M., Schlitz

Duration of instars and praecopulae in <u>Gammarus pulex</u> and <u>Gammarus roeseli</u> under semi-natural conditions.

DORGELO, J., Amsterdam

Comperative ecophysiology of <u>Chaetogammarus marinus</u> and <u>C. obtusatus</u>, exposed to the influence of salinity-temperature combinations (tolerance-preference, blood sodium regulation).

GRAF, F., Dijon

Evolution du stockage de calcium et des cellules à urates chez Niphargus schellenbergi.

VADER, W., Tromsø

Occurrence and biotope of Gammarus zaddachi s.s. in northern Norway.

GREZE, I.I., Sevastopol

Life cycle of Gammarus aequicauda MART in the Black Sea.

ALOUF, N.J., Hadath-Beyrouth

Cycle de reproduction de deux espèces parentés de <u>Gammarus</u> (Crustaces, BULNHEIM, H.P., Hamburg

Affects of inbreeding on the fitness of the Amphipod <u>Gammarus duebeni</u> GOURBAULT, N., Moulis

Recent Karyological research on cave Planarians form Europe

Short Notes

Discussion-groups

Tuesday, 23rd:

INSTINSKY, T., Mainz

(Versuche mit Gammarus in einer Salinitätsorgel)

GEORGIADIS, G., Mainz

(Temperatur-Toleranz-Versuche an <u>Gammarus fossarum</u> und <u>Gammarus roeseli</u>)

PINKSTER, S., Amsterdam

The introduction of the alien amphipod  $\underline{G}$ . tigrinus in the Netherlands and its competion with local species.

KARAMAN, G.S., Titograd

Gammarus pulex-group in Europe, Nord Africa and Asia Minor.

SKALSKI, A.W., Czestochowa

Note on some Niphargus species from Caucasus.

SKET, B., Ljiubliana

Niphargen in Vrackwasser

KARAMAN, G.S., Titograd

Genus Niphargus in Italy.

BOUSFIELD, E.L., Ottawa

A new look at the systematics of fresh-water gammaroidean amphipods of the world.

JAZDZEWSKI, K., Lodz

Remarks on the morphology of  $\underline{Gammarus\ fossarum}\ KOCH\ 1835$  and  $\underline{Gammarus}\ kischineffensia\ SCHELLENBERG\ 1937$ .

BERNER, L., Marseille

Les Gammariens de la France Continentale.

STOCK, J.H., Amsterdam

Comparison of populations of  $\underline{\text{Niphargus kochianus}}$  from  $\underline{\text{England}}$ ,  $\underline{\text{Ireland}}$  and the  $\underline{\text{European continent}}$ .

HOLSINGER, J.R., Washington

A review of the systematics of North American subterranean amphipods of the Crangonyx group (Gammaridae s. lat.).

Short Notes

Discussion-groups

### Wednesday, 24th:

SCHMINKE, H.K., Kiel

Systematische Untersuchungen an Grundwasserkrebsen- eine Bestands- aufinahme.

GLEDHILL, T., Wareham

Numerical fluctuations of four species of subterranean amphipods during a five year period.

MAGNIEZ, G., Dijon

Remarques sur la biologie et l'écologie de <u>Stenasellus virei</u> Dollfus (Crustacea, Isopoda, Asellota) des eaux soutterraines.

LATTINGER-PENKO, R., Sveucilista Zagreb

Cycle de la reproduction chez <u>Proasellus slavus</u> ssf. u. (Crustacé Isopode) dhyporhéique de la riviere Drava.

Fulda-Excursion- River, Valley and Ancient Town

## Thursday, 25th:

JANKOWSKAJA, A., Leningrad

The distribution of the order Bathynellacea (Malacostraca) and Limno-halacaridae (Acaria) of the Groundwaters of the Middle Asia.

SCHMINKE, H.K., Kiel

Bathynellacea (Crustacea, Syncarida) von Madagaskar.

DANIELOPOL, D., Wien

The distribution of the fauna in the interstital habitat of riverine gravel and sand of Danube and Piesting (Austria).

JAKOBI, H., Curitiba

Über økologische und biogeographische Trends innerhalb der <u>Harpacti-coiden</u> (Copepoda-Crustacea).

BOTOSANEANU, L., Bucaresti

Remarks on the occurrence of eyeless and depigmented animals in hybitats other than Subterraneen in Romania.

SKALSKI, A.W., Cvestochowa

Groundwater inhabitants in Poland.

BREHM, J., Schlitz

Grundwasserstudien an Quellen.

Short Notes

Discussion-groups

DANIELOPOL, D.L., Wien

Données comparatives sur la biologie de quelques ostracodes <u>Candoninae</u> épigées et hypogées.

PIEPER, H.G , Schlitz

Das hyporheische Intersitial eines Urgebirgsbaches unter dem Einfluss von allochthoner Nährstoffzufuhr.

CVETKOV, L., Sofia

Resultats des recherches sur faune phréatique en Bulgarie.

BOTOSANEANU, L., Bucaresti

Some observations on marine and frechwater interstitial faunas in Cuba.

MIKHALEVICH, V.I., Leningrad

New data on the foraminifera of the groundwaters of the Middle Asia.

MATSUMOTO, K., Tokyoto

An introduction to the Japanese Groundwater animals with reference to

MESTROV, M., Zagreb

La dynamique des populations de crustacé isopode <u>Proasellus slavus</u> ssp. u. et des larves des Chironomides dans l'hyporheique de Drave.

LEE, D.R., Blacksburg

The Role of Groundwater in Eutrophication of a Lake in Glacial Outwash Terrain.

LÜBKES, G., Schlitz

Vertikale Verteilung stygorhithraler Ciliaten.

RITTERBUSCH, B., Berlin

Untersuchungen zur Funktion des Mesopsammon bei der Reinigung von infiltriertem Oberflächenwasser.

Discussion-groups

Final Session

For Saturday 27th we will try to organize a post-colloquium excursion to the water-works of Wiesbaden.

#### LAST SECOND ADDITIONS

KRAPP-SCHICKEL, G., 1974 Camill HELLERS Sammlung adriatischer Amphipoda-
1866 und heute Ann. Naturhistor. Mus. Wien 78: 319-
379. (An important paper; see abstract in A.N.3. p.36. The author
removes Nicea plumicornis and Amphithoe aquilina Costa(with Nicea
fasciculata, N. nudicornis and N. rudis as synonyms) to Parhyale and
describes a new Parhyale species, P. eburnea, from Italy. She has further
separated Hyale stebbingi from H. nilssonii (here called H. nilsoni),
and elucidated the position of three related species in the H.perieri
group: viz. H. perieri (with Nicea macronyx), H. crassipes (with
Nicea bucchichi and $\underline{H}$ . $\underline{gulbenkiani}$ ) and $\underline{H}$ . $\underline{minor}$ (= $\underline{H}$ . $\underline{perieri\ minor}$ ).
Coboldus nitior is a n.g.n.sp. in the Acanthonotozomatidae. Also Lysi-
anassa pilicornis, Tryphosella similis and T. nardonis are fully
illustrated).

LOWRY, J.K., 1974. Key and checklist to the gammaridean amphipods of Kaikoura. Mauri Ora 2: 95-130. (An illustrated key is provided to 63 of the 69 amphipods known from the Kaikoura Peninsula. A most informative paper).

# Behaviour of Tubicolous Amphipods

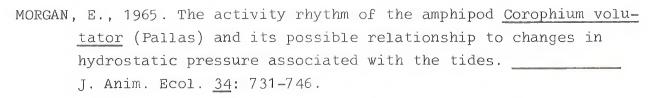
We are interested in the ecology, behaviour and physiology of tubicolous amphipods. At the moment we are trying to accumulate all references which deal with behaviour and the list below reveals our progress so far. If anyone knows of any work, including unpublished theses, not mentioned below, would they please let us know.

> P.G. MOORE & R.O. SHILLAKER Marine Station Millport, Isle of Cumbrae KA 28 OEG Scotland

Scotland
BARRETT, B.E., 1966. A contribution to the knowledge of the amphipodous crustacean Amphithoe valida Smith 1873. Ph. D. thesis, Univ. N. Hampshire, U.S.A.
CONNELL, J.H., 1963. Territorial behaviour and dispersion in some marine invertebrates Res. Popul. Ecol. <u>5</u> : 87-101.
ENEQUIST, P., 1950. Studies on the soft-bottom amphipods of the Skager-rak Zool. Bidr. Uppsala 28: 297-492.
GOODHART, C.B., 1939. Notes on the bionomics of the tube-building amphipod Leptocheirus pilosus Zaddach.  J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K. 23: 311-325.
HART, J.J., 1930. Preliminary notes on the bionomics of the amphipod <u>Corophium volutator Pallas.</u> J. mar. biol. Ass.  16: 761-789.
HOLMES, S.J., 1901. Observations on the habits and natural history of Amphithoe longimana Smith Biol. Bull. 2: 165-193.
INGLE, R.W., 1966. An account of the burrowing behaviour of the amphipod Corophium arenarium.  Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (13) 9: 309-317.
LAKSHAMANA RAO, M.V. & K. SHYAMASUNDARI, 1966. Tube building habits of the fouling amphipod <u>Corophium triaenonyx</u> Stebbing at Visakhapatnam harbour J. zool. Soc. India <u>15</u> :134-140.
MEADOWS, P.S. & A. REID, 1966. The behaviour of Corophium volutator  J. Zool. London 150:387-400.

MILLS, E.L., 1967. The biology of an ampeliscid amphipod crustacean

sibling species pair. \_\_\_\_\_\_J. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. 24:



- SALFI, M., 1939. Ricerche etologiche ed ecologiche sugli Amfipoda tubiculo del Canale delle Saline di Cagliari.

  Arch. zool. Ital. <u>27</u>: 31-62.
- SKUTCH, A.F., 1926. On the habits and ecology of the tube-building amphipod Amphithoe rubricata Montagu.

  Ecology 7: 481-502.
- ZAVATTARI, E., 1920. Observazione etologiche sopra l'amphipoda tubiculo.

  <u>Ericthonius brasiliensis</u> (Dana) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mem. Com.talassograf. ital. 77: 1-25.

# Amphipoda of Chile

Recently I got a letter from Dr. S.Carlos VARELA, Instituto de Zoologia, Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia, Chili, who hopes to come in contact with colleagues working on the amphipod fauna of his area and would be most grateful for relevant reprints.

Wim Vader

### Acanthonotozoma

Jean Just tells me that he has not got any responses after his request for material of <u>Acanthonotozoma</u> from Arctic and N. Pacific waters. Too bad, for his review is a very comprehensive one otherwise, and it would be a great pity if our colleagues in Leningrad, Murmansk, Vladivostok, Korea, Japan and Alaska had material of <u>Acanthonotozoma</u>, which can not be included in Just's revision, just because they have forgotten to send the information. It is for requests like this one that I hoped the Newsletter could be an important vehicle, but of course it only works if everybody cooperates.

Wim Vader

#### NEWS FROM COLLEAGUES

Hans-Georg ANDRES: Sie haben angefragt, in welcher Zeitschrift meine Arbeit über Nicippe buchi nov. spec. (from Jameos del Agua, Lanzarote) erscheint. Es sind die Mitt. Hamburg Zool. Mus. Inst. Ercheinungstermin ist wahrscheinlich 1975.

- Anastasiou ELEFTHERIOU: Quite soon I hope to be able to work up some of the colossal amount of material we have from Scottish waters and let people know about our activities. In addition I have also managed to salvage most of two old but extremely interesting collections of amphipods from British, North Atlantic and Icelandic waters. One of these was Thomas Scott's collection which includes some very interesting specimens. Further information on these collections will be provided as soon as I find time to catalogue them properly.
- Tony FINCHAM: I am sorry to trouble you with yet another change of address but, hopefully, the Museum address above is permanent. I am working on larval rearing of prawns at the Museum, but I still have N.Z. data on amphipods to prepare for two papers. One will be jointly with Bob Cooper describing new species of phoxocephalids and oedicerotids, the other will be North Island amphipod ecology of sandy beaches.
- Mitsuo FUKUCHI: I should like to introduce my past research works.

  Graduation thesis

  Studies on Euphausiacea and

  Amphipoda collected by High-speed sampling from the northern

  North Pacific and Bering Sea ("Oshoru Maru" on Cruise 32, June
  August, 1969). Masters thesis Relationship between the excretion and grazing rates and the body size of zooplankton.And now,

  I am preparing a Ph. D. thesis entitled "Bioenergetics of walleye pollock larvae (Theragra chalcogramma Pallas) in coastal water".

  After completing my Ph. D. thesis, I will publish my graduation and master's thesis. I will engage in a biological research especially on ecology of marine organisms, in connection with Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition. I am interested in the studies on amphipoda, especially their biological significance in marine production systems, and in the energy in marine ecosystems.
- Traudl KRAPP-SCHICKEL. The following publication are in press or submitted for publication:
  - ①. Krapp-Schickel, G., 1975. Neues über die Lilljeborgiiden des Mittelmeeres (Crustacea, Amphipoda). Memorie
    Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Verona, in press. Describes 2 new species
    from the Adriatic: L. psaltrica and Idunella pirata, the first
    Mediterranean Idunella (also found in the Gulf of Naples). These
    and 2 new Listriella species described by Schiecke (1973) from
    Naples necessitate a revised family diagnosis and new key to the
    genera. A key to Mediterranean Liljeborgiidae is also provided.
    ②. Krapp-Schickel, G.& U. Schiecke, 1975. Microjassa cumbrensis
    im Mittelmeer. ibid. in press. Detailed descrip-

tion of different growth stages of M.c. <u>Ischyrocerus constantino-politanus</u> (young stage) and <u>Podocerus falcatiformis</u> (hyperadult male) of Sowinsky, 1897, may be synonyms of this species.

- ③. Krapp-Schickel, G. & F. Krapp, 1975. Quelques traits de l'ecologie d'amphipodes et de pycnogonides provenant d'un îlot nord-adriatique.

  Vie Milieu, in press. Intertidal samples from among algae of the islet Banjole (northern Adriatic) with a gradient from exposed to protected localities. Detailed autecological data for 7 species of Amph. (of the 92 found).
- ①. Krapp-Schickel, G., 1975. Revision of mediterranean Leucothoe species (Amphipoda, Crustacea). Memorie Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Verona, in press. 10 Leucothoe-species occur in the Mediterranean: L. spinicarpa, L. venetiarum, L. richiardii, L. euryonyx (with L. quadrimana and L. dentitelson as synonyms)

  L. lilljeborgii, L. incisa, L. oboa, L. pachycera,
  L. serraticarpa Della Valle and L. occulta n.sp.
- 6. Krapp-Schickel, G., manuscript. Die Gattung Stenothoe im Mittelmeer. A complete revision, dealing with the following species: S. antennulariae, S. bosphorana (with S. dactylipotens as synonym), S. cavimana, S. dollfusi, S. eduardi n.sp. (=S.cattai C & F, non. cattai Stebbing), S. elachista n.sp. (the so-called petite forme de S. monoculoides), S. gallensis, S. marina (inclusive S. marina mediterranea Ledoyer), S. monoculoides, S. tergestina and S. valida.
- ⑥. Krapp-Schickel, G., manucript. Amphipods from Pantelleria and Catania (Sicily). 48 samples from algal zones and sand, which yielded 90 species of Amphipoda. Many ecological data, and systematic notes on Gammaropsis cf. erythrophthalma, Gammaropsis n.sp., Lysianassa pilicornis, Microjassa cumbrensis, Panoplea minuta and Photis longipes.

(And still Traudl complains that she does not have time for her amphipod work. W.V.)

- Amilcar MATEUS: We have been very busy with making the new structure of our University. I am going to Mexico where I present my work about the phylogeny of the genus <a href="Hadzia">Hadzia</a> (Congresso Latino-Americano de Zoologie).
- Andrew MILLS: I am working with Dr. John Fish and am interested in the biology of <u>Corophium volutator</u> and <u>C. arenarium</u> in the Dovey estuary.

Wim VADER: When in Holland a short trip this spring I worked up a small collection of amphipods from the light-vessel "Noordhinder" (51°39'N, 02°34'E), collected in the winter of 1956.

To my surprise this ship had a most interesting fouling community, with Stenothoe valida, Jassa marmorata and Caprella tuberculata as dominating species. Does anybody know of earlier collections of S. valida in the North Sea? A short paper on occurrence and ecology of the 2 Gammarellus species in Holland will appear in De Levende Natuur this summer.

## MAJOR AMPHIPOD COLLECTIONS

After your positive reaction to the contributions by Torben Wolff (AN 3) and Hans Eckhard Gruner (AN 4) I wrote to a number of musea and solicited further information of this type. Three curators reacted promptly and their notes follow below, while notes from the Hamburg and Oslo Museums are promised for AN 7.I did not know where the major amphipod collections in India, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South America were located, but hope that our subscribers there will react spontaneously.

# Institut Océanographique, Monaco

La collection d'Amphipodes du Musée Oceanographique de Monaco a été publiée par Ed. Chevreux en 1900, en 1935, et par J.M. Pirlot en 1939.

La plupart d'entre eux ont été decrits par Ed. Chevreux dans:

- Le Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France
- Le Bulletin de l'Institut Oceanographique de Monaco et les Résultats des Campagnes Scientif**iq**ues de S.A.S. le Prince Albert I<sup>er</sup> de Monaco.
- Quelques-uns par J.M. Pirlot dans Le Bulletin de l'Institut
  Oceanographique de Monaco. La plus grande partie de ces Amphipodes ont été récoltés au cours des Campagnes Scientifiques du Prince
  Albert Ier de Monaco. Une petite collection provient de la campagne
  de Ed. Chevreux a bord de son navire la "Melita" sur les côtes d'Algerie
  et de Tunisie. Une autre collection provient des pêches effectuées dans
  la region de Monaco, par le Musée Oceanographique.

Tous les Amphipodes sant classés par nom de genre et d'espèce. Je joins à la lettre une photocopie de l'index bibliographique des travaux concernant les publications d'Ed. Chevreux, et de J.M. Pirlot, sur les Amphipodes, provenant des Croisières du Prince Albert Ier de Monaco (This list I have not copied, as most of the papers are well-known. Those

interested can get a copy. W.V.)

Les Amphipodes sont fichés dans la nomenclature generale des Collections Zoologiques. Sur chaque fiche figurent le nom de genre et d'espèce, le numero de la Station (lieu de travail et de récolte en mer), la dato, la localité, la profondeur, etc.

Exemple: Cyclocaris guilelmi, Chevreux

Stn. 945 - 21 - VII - 1908

Iles Lofoten; Profondeur: 1095 m

G. TESTA

Conservateur des Collections

# Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

The amphipod collections of the USNM occupy about 3000 square feet of shelf space. From 1910 until 1958 curation of this collection was carried out by the late Clarence R. Shoemaker, and it is largely thru his efforts that the collection is so well organized and cared for. A summary of his work on amphipods is given by Bowman and Peterson, 1965, Crustaceana 9: 309-316. When amphipod collections were received, Shoemaker sorted them by family or genus and geographic region. Thus material for family or generic revisions is conveniently available. The largest part of our collections is from Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America, but we have reasonably good coverage of some other regions, Historically, the USNM amphipod collection was build up from the material accumulated during cruises of the U.S. Fish Commission vessels Fish Hawk and Albatross, to which have been added the amphipods from various expeditions, some of them sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution, and the contributions of a number of individuals and institutions. The USNM collections include type material of about 500 species. We are working to expand our holdings so that amphipod taxa will be represented on a world-wide basis, and we welcome the donation of specimens from amphipod specialists and will be happy to consider exchanges of specimens. We would be grateful if authors would send copies of their publications for our divisional reprint library.

Specimens in our collections are available on loan to specialists. Inquiries on Gammaridea may be made to Barnard, on Hyperiidea to Bowman. Those who are able to come to Washington can be accommodated in our visitors' laboratory as space permits.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS (SUPPLEMENT 4)

## Subscription terminated:

- 63. Barry Hargrave
- 189. E. Emrys Watkin

# Changes of address

- 205. Henk Dennert. New address: Rademakerstr. 18, Ouderkerk/Amstel, Holland
  - 39. M.J. Dunbar, New address: Marine Sciences Centre, McGill University, P.O. Box 6070, Montreal 101, Quebec, Canada.
  - 48. Tony Fincham. <u>New address</u>: British Museum, (Natural History), Department of Zoology, Cromwell Road, <u>London</u> SW 7 5 BD, England
- 62. Eiji Harada. <u>New address</u>: Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Sirahama, Wakayamaken, Japan.

#### New subscribers:

- 247. V. Bryazgin, Laboratory of Marine Hydrobiology, Knipovich Polar Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography, 6 Knipovich Street, Murmansk 183063, USSR.
- 248. Mitsuo Fukuchi, National Institute of Polar Research, 9-10, Kaga 1- Chome, Itabaschi-ku, <u>Tokyo</u> 173, Japan.
- 249. H. Junera ( $_{\rm p}$ ), Laboratoire Sexualité et Reproduction des Invertébrés, 4, Place Jussieu, Bat. G- Tour 32, 75230 Paris Cedex 05, Frankrike.
- 250. The Library, Gulf Coast Research Lab., Ocean Spring, Mississippi 39564, U.S.A.
- 251. A. Mills, Department of Zoology, The University College of Wales. Penglais, Aberystwyth, Wales

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

As usual, this bibliography owes much to the help of Claude de Broyer and Jan Stock. Again I have a few important data on <u>Corophium</u>, this time contributed by Dang Ngoc Thanh and Donald McLusky. The latter sent the following two references:

- L. BROWN, 1971. The effect of salinity/temperature combinations on <u>Corophium volutator.</u> Unpublished Honours thesis, Univ. of Stirling, Scotland.
- M. McLEOD, 1975. Ecological study of Island Form brackish pond. Unpublished Honours thesis, Univ. of Stirling. (Includes data on the effect of low oxygen concentration on survival and respiration in <a href="Corophium">Corophium</a>).

I'll be most happy to take in further data on unpublished theses, dealing with amphipods.

- Dr. Dang has kindly sent me French diagnoses of three amphipod species described by him in 1965 and 1967 in Vietnamese in the North-Vietnamese periodical Tâp San Sinh Vât Dîa Học (= Journal biologique et géologéographique, Hanoi). In his 1965-paper (Volume 4: 146-152) Dang described, besides Apseudes vietnamensis and Cyathura truncata, 2 Corophium species about which Dang gives the following data:
- 1. Corophium intermedium Dang, 1965 (p.149) Diagnose: Rostrum spiniforme, lobes lateraux arrondis, égaux à rostrum. Yeux visibles. Ant. I longues, flagellum avec 17 articles (3) ou 15 art. (9), dépassant l'article 4 du ped. ant. II. Ant.II robustes, article basal 2 court avec 2 épines inegales, art. 3 quadragulaire, art. 4 renflé avec un crochet et un tubercule pres de l'extremité distale, le coté interne garni de 2 rangs de 3 et 4 spinules (2 spinules seulement chez la femelle). Art. 5 cylindrique, avec 2 tubercules dentiformes placés dans une echancrure située au 1/3 de l'extremité proximale. Palpes mandibulaires avec 2 articles, le second nettement plus long que le premier. L'article distal de l'uropode III en forme ovale, telson élargi a la region centrale, l'extremité distale échancree.

Dimension: 8: 8 mm q: 5 mm

- <u>Mabitat</u>. Dans les eaux saumâtres et eaux douces de la region cotière du Nord-Vietnam.
- Affinités. Forme voisine de <u>Corophium homoceratum</u> Yu (Yu, S.C., 1938. Bull. Fan mem. Inst. Biol., Peiping <u>8</u>: 83-108), distincte par la forme et l'armature de l'article basal, 3 et 4 de l'ant. II du mâle, l'inegalité des 2 articles du palpe mandibulaire, et la forme characteristique de l'article distal de l'uropode III et du telson.
- 2. Corophium minutum Dang, 1965 (p.151). Diagnose: Rostrum spiniforme chez le mâle et triangulaire chez la femelle. Lobes lateraux arrondis. Yeux visibles. Ant.I dépassant le bout de l'art. basal 4 de l'ant. II, flagellum 8 art. (a) ou 9 art. ( $_{\circ}$ ). Art. basal 4 de l'ant. II renflé avec 1 épine et 1 crochet à la face inferieure de l'article. Art. basal 5 cylindrique avec 1 tubercule spiniforme distal et une petite dent proximale. Palpes mandibulaires à 2 articles egaux. Urop. III ont leur art. basal quadrangulaire atteignant le bout distal du telson, article distal en forme bâtonnet court, dépassant le bout du telson. Telson très court, en forme semicirculaire.

Dimensions: Taille ( $\delta$  et  $_{\Omega}$ ) 3.5 mm.

- <u>Habitat</u>: Dans les eaux saumâtres et eaux douces de la region cotière du Nord Vietnam.
- Affinites: Corophium minutum se distingue nettement de toutes les autres espèces connues du genre Corophium ayant l'urosome segmenté, par la forme caracteristique de l'ant. II, de l'urop. III et du telson.

(The Vietnamese description of these species is apparently somewhat more extensive, and both species are illustrated. Reprints of this paper are in the possession of Wim Vader and Nina Tzvetkova, a copy is in the library of the British Museum.)

In a paper in vol.  $\underline{6}$  (1967) of the same journal Dang described a further new amphipod species, viz. Melita vietnamica, on which he gives the following data:

Melita vietnamica Dang, 1967 (p.157, fig. 3 ) Diagnose: Plaques coxales developpées. Segment II de l'urosome avec 2 epines dorsales. Ep. III l'angle posterieur pointu. Ant. I mesurant 2/3 de la longueur du corps, flag. avec 15 articles (8 articles chez la femelle), flag. acces, avec 2 articles atteignant le second article du principale. Ant. IIcourtes, flag. avec 5 articles, lanceiforme chez le mâle, à structure normale chez la femelle. Palpes des maxillipèdes robustes, article 5 en forme de griffe et plus long que l'art. 4. Palpes

mandibulaires avec 3 articles, art. 3 plus court que l'art 2. Art. 6 du gnath. I plus court que l'art. 5, avec une protuberance pointue à l'extremité distale (chez la femelle, cette protuberance est arrondie). Art. 6 du gnath. II a son côte palmaire dentelé. Ur. I-II à branches égales. Art. 1 de la branche externe (of ur. 3) à 2 fois plus que le pedoncule, art. 2 tres developpé, egal à la motié du premier en longueur. Branche interne en forme d'ecaille. Telson bilobé, les lobes divergents avec chacun 2 epines distales.

Dimensions: Taille du mâle: 3.1 mm, de la femelle: 2.7 mm.

Habitat: Dans les eaux saumâtres du Nord Vietnam .

Affinites: Melita vietnamica se distingue bien de toutes les autres espèces connues de ce genre par le dimorphisme des antennes II entre le mâle et la femelle, la structure des gnathopodes I, des palpes mandibulaires et des maxillipedes, et par l'article distal très developpé de l'uropode III. (I have not seen Dang's 1967-paper).

of the books discussed in A.N. 5, Dr. John Luther Mohr, who according to Anatol Jankowski had "inverted the chonos tree" understandably wants to show he did do nothing of the kind, but his contribution has not yet reached me and will appear in A.N. 7. Diana Laubitz has kindly consented to reviewing Vassilenko's Caprellid-monograph for the Amphipod Newsletter, probably also in A.N. 7. Reygrobellet's thesis was received only a week ago, and I have chosen to use the author's summary in this case.

- ALIKHAN, M.A., K. JAŹDŹEWSKI & R. GONDKO, 1974. Ecological implications of haemolymph protein patterns in some amphipod and isopod species.

  Curr. Sci, India 43: 136-139. (Not seen, i.a. on Gammarus fossarum, G. lacustris and G. roeseli).
- ALLAIN, J.Y., Th. DO-CHI, LAM HOAI THONG, M.- Th. OLLIVIER & C. RETIÈRE, 1971

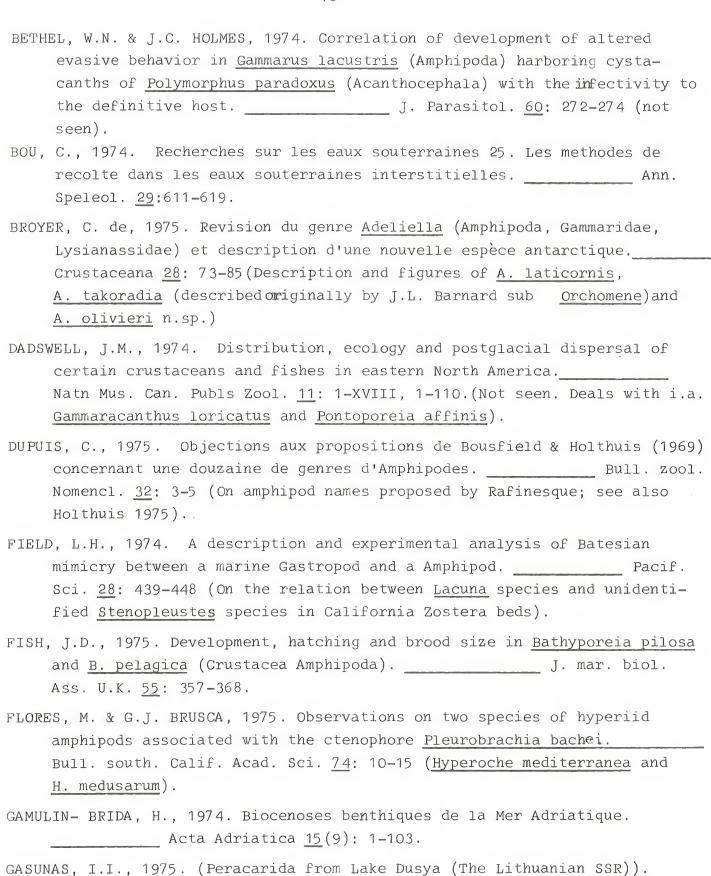
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  de Saint-Brieuc. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Trav. Lab. Biol. Halieutique, Univ.

  Rennes 5: 71-120 (not seen).
- BALCESCU- CODREANU, D., 1974. Sur une gregarine nouvelle à syzygies multiples,

  <u>Uradiophora ramosa</u> n.sp., parasite d'un amphipode Pontocaspien de

  Roumanie. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. Roum. Biol., Ser. Zool. <u>19</u>: 79-82 (The host
  is <u>Pontogammarus robustoides</u>).



GILBERT, J. & C. van HERREWEGE, 1974. Alimentation artificielle et utilisation digestive des aliments chez <u>Niphargus virei</u> (Crustacé Amphipode

Gammarus lacustris, Pontogammarus crassus, P. robustoides).

Hidrobiol. Zhurn. 11 (1): 46-50 (Russian with English summary. Amph.: Chaetogammarus warpachowski, Corophium curvispinum,

Ann. Nutr. 28: 159-172 (not seen). HINZ, W., 1975. Vorkommen von Gammarus (Amphipoda) im Raum Düsseldorf-Ratingen. Decheniana (Bonn) 128: 107-112. HOLSINGER, J.W., 1974. A new cavernicolous amphipod crustacean of the genus Hadzia (Gammaridae) from Jamaica, with notes on the distribution and taxonomic status of the species. Ann. Speleol. 29: 647-655 (Genus is redescribed and its distribution discussed) HOLTHUIS, L.B., 1975. Rafinesque's amphipod names: reply to Dr. Dupuis. Bull. zool. Nomencl. <u>32</u>: 5-8. HUGHES, R.G., 1975. The distribution of epizoites on the hydroid Nemertesia antennina (L.). J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K. 55: 275-294. (Amphipods are among the most numerous associates of Nemertesia. The most common species are the caprellids Caprella linearis and Pseudoprotella phasma, the corophiids Corophium sextoni and Ericthonius brasiliensis, and the stenothoids Parametopa kervillei and Stenothoe marina). IVESTER, M.S. & B.C. COULL, 1975. Comparative study of ultrastructural morphology of some mouthparts of four haustoriid amphipods. Can. J. Zool. 53: 408-417 (Acanthohaustorius millsi, Neohaustorius schmitzi, Protohaustorius aff. deichmannae and Pseudohaustorius caroliniensis) JEFFORDS, R.M., 1975. Availability of genus and species-group names proposed after 1930 in "n.g., n.sp." and related formats: comments on discussion by C.W. Sabrosky. Bull. zool. Nomencl. 32: 23-30. LAKE, P.S. & B. KNOTT, 1973. On the freshwater crustaceans of the Central Plateau. Pp 95-99 in M.R. BANKS (ed.): The Lake Country of Tasmania. A symposium conducted by the Royal Society of Tasmania, at Poatina, Tasmania, on 11-13 Nov. 1972. (Not seen). LAPPALAINEN, A., 1973. Biotic fluctuations in a Zostera marina community. Oikos, Suppl. <u>15</u>: 74-80. MACDONALD, A.G. & J.M. TEAL, 1975. Tolerance of oceanic and shallow water Crustacea to high hydrostatic pressure. \_\_\_\_\_ Deep-Sea Res. 22: 131-144. (3 decapods and Lanceola sayana.L. sayana showed no significant changes in its locomotor activity after rapid compression

to pressures below 200 atm, in contrast to the other species. Several Lanceola were capable of normal locomotor activity at 300 atm. for

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. L. sayana also tolerated temporary anoxia).

- MARKOSYAN, A.G , 1974. (Le population de Gammarus lacustris Sars (Crustacea, Amphipoda) dans le lac Sevan au cours de la baisse des eaux).\_\_\_\_\_ Biol. Zhurm. Armenii 27 (1): 28-35 (In Russian, not seen). MAUCHLINE, J. & A.R.S. BALLANTYNE, 1975. The integumental organs of amphipods. J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K. 55: 345-355 (A descriptive paper, illustrating these organs and their distribution over the pereon for 7 hyperiid and 5 gammaroid species) MORAND, C., 1974. Croissance relative de l'Amphipode troglobie Nipharqus. étude de quelques problèmes particuliers.\_\_\_\_\_ Ann. Speleol. 29: 637-645 (not seen). NEBEKER, A.V. & F.A. PUGLISI, 1974. Effect of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) on survival and reproduction of Daphnia, Gammarus and Tanytarsus. Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 103: 722-728 (not seen). NILSSON, L.M., 1974. Energy budget of a laboratory population of Gammarus pulex (Amphipoda). Oikos 25: 35-42. ORTIZ TOUZET, M., 1974. (Contribution to the study of the littoral amphipods (Gammaridae of Cuba). \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. Roum. Biol. Ser. Zool. 19: 83-87 (not seen). OSEID, D.M. & J.J. SMITH, 1974. Chronic toxicity of hydrogen sulfide to Gammarus pseudolimnaeus. Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 103: 819-822 (not seen). PRYGUNKOVA, R.V., 1974. (Certain peculiarities in the seasonal development of zooplankton in the Chupa inlet of the White Sea). Pp. 4-55 in "Seasonal phenomena in the life of the White and Barents Seas".Akad. Nauk SSSR, Zool. Inst. Explor. Fauna Seas USSR 13: (21): 1-328 (In Russian, not seen. Some data on Hyperia galba, Parathemisto abyssorum and Themisto libellula). RABINDRANATH, P., 1975. Marine Gammaridea (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from the Indian Region. Family Ampeliscidae. \_\_\_\_\_ Hydrobiologia 46: 241-262. (Deals with A. brevicornis, A. cyclops, A. scabripes and A. zamboangae (of which A. chevreuxi is a junior synonym). Incomplete coalescence of urosomites 2 and 3 is noticed in A. cyclops and A.sca-
- REYGROBELLET, J.-L., 1974. Garniture chromosomiques de quelques espèces du genre Niphargus (Amphipode Gammaride troglobie). Ann. Speleol 29:97-104. (Table 1 gives a survey of literature data on the Gammaridae).

bripes. This feature might be used for a division of this large genus).

REYGROBELLET, J.-L., 1975. Le fonctionnement des gonades chez Niphargus virei (Crustace Amphipode troglobie). Processus généraux, determination de la durée de la spermatogenèse par histo-autoradiographie. Diss. Univ. Lyon, 121 pp, 10 Pls. (La morphologie générale et l'organisation des appareils genitaux de N.virei sont peu differantes de celles déjà connues chez les Amphipodes. Le cycle d'intermue de ca troglobie présente des particularités qui se resuments en deux mots: longueur et variabilité. La biologie de la reproduction supporte les mêmes qualificatifs; elle présente de plus une nette convergence avec celle des Talitrides terrestres.

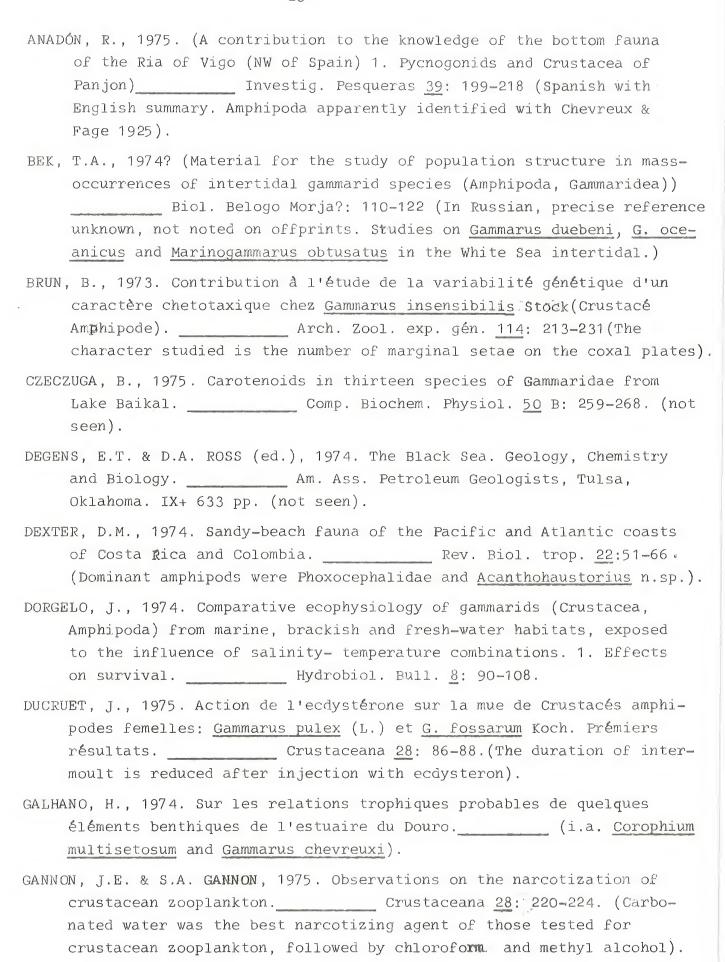
Après la mise en point des methodes d'étude, le cycle fonctionnel des gonades de <u>N. virei</u> a été etabli. Il est, intrinsèquement, tres semblable à celui des autres Amphipodes. Des points particuliers du fonctionnement du testicule ont été signales dont le plus important est l'augmentation de l'activité genitale pendant le moi de Printemps, tout comme chez un organisme épigé. Quelques anomalies ont été décélées dans ce fonctionnement, qui dénotent chez <u>N. virei</u> le possibilité de periodes de blocage dans l'élaboration des cellules sexuelles.

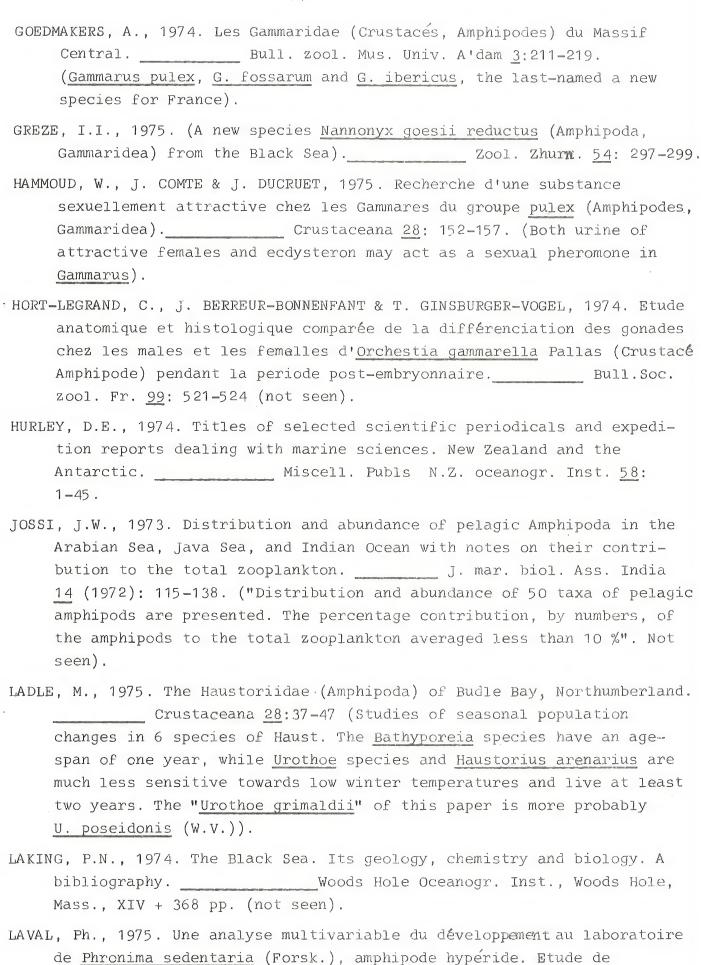
Après étude autoradiographique on a pu determiner que le testicule de <u>N virei</u> elaborait a partir d'une spermatogonie primaire un spermatozoide mûr en 50 jours, durée considerablement superieure a qu'on connait des organismes vivant en surface.

Cette etude nous a donc permis de confirmer le ralentissement général des processus vitaux déjà connus chez <u>Niphargus</u>, cet arimal etant cependant capable, ponctuellement, de productions aussi rapides que celles des épigés \_\_\_\_\_author's résumé.)

- RANNON, M. & J. NOUGUIER, 1974. Pêches abyssales aux casiers.

  Ann. Inst. Oceanogr. Paris 50: 139-143 (not seen).
- ROE, H.S.J., 1974. Observations on the diurnal vertical migrations of an oceanie animal community Mar. Biol. 28:99-113 (Reference incomplete in A.N.5).
- SABROSKY, C.W., 1974. "Gen.n., sp.n." after 1930; is the generic name available?"\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Bull. zool. Nomencl. 30:210-216.
- WING, B.L., 1975. New records of Ellobiopsidae (Protista incertae sedis) from the North Pacific with a description of <u>Thalassomyces albatrossi</u> n.sp., a parasite of the mysid <u>Stilomysis major</u>. Fish. Bull. 73: 169-185. (<u>Thalassomyces marsupii</u> on pp. 178-180, hosts <u>Parathemisto</u> libellula, <u>P. pacifica</u> and <u>Cyphocaris challengeri</u>, the first known lysianassid host).





l'influence de la temperature et de la quantité de nourriture.

Annls Inst. Oceanogr. 51: 5-41. (A most interesting study. Only the

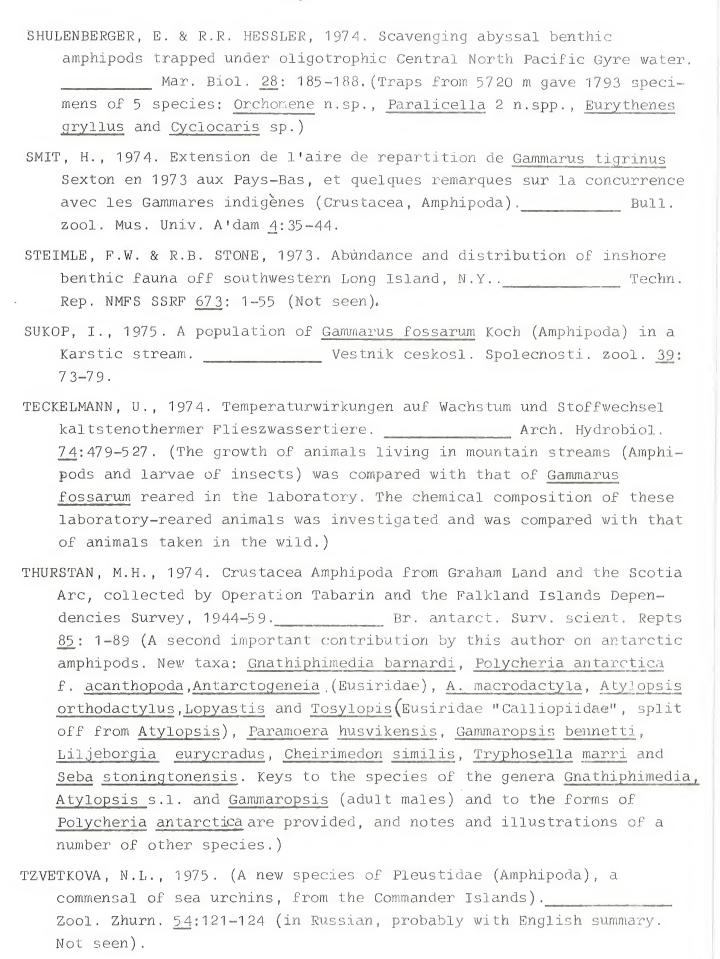
amount of food ingested, and not the temperature, has an influence on the size of individuals. The amount of food ingested has also a profound effect on morphological differentiation, and this is analysed for 15 morphometric characters).

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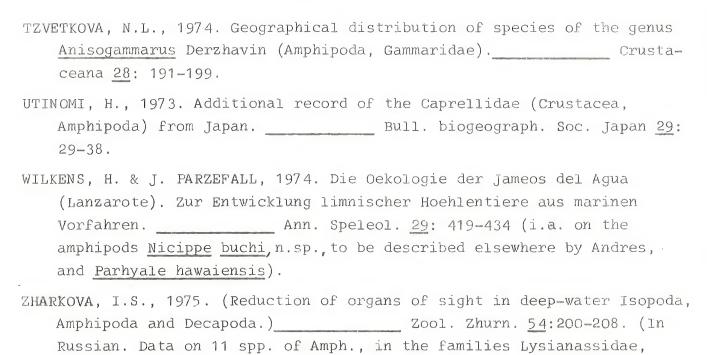
    <u>gaudichaudi</u> (Guerin) and <u>P. gracilipes</u> (Norman), with a key to the

    genus <u>Parathemisto</u>. <u>J.mar. biol. Ass. U.K. 54</u>:915-924.

    (<u>P. gracilipes</u> is a growthform, without any taxonomic status.)



Stegocephalidae, Vitjazianidae, and Lanceolidae).



#### LAST MINUTE ADDITIONS

## Bibliography

Sheila MANTON (British Museum, Natural History) writes, that she has just completed a book called "The Arthropoda: habits, functional morphology and evolution", copy of which is now in the hands of the Clarendon Press, Oxford. It contains 195 sheets of drawings and 8 plates of over 60 photos of living animals and represents a much more ample and satisfactory summary of the work recorded in the Linnean Series of papers (11 parts in the years 1950-1973) than the short reprint in J.Zool. It includes a good deal of other people's work as well, including the recent, not yet published, reconstructions of fossil animals.

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